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It gives me pleasure to add this new species to the list of birds of Minnesota. — ALBERT LANO, *Aitkin, Minn.*

The Northern Raven breeding in New England. — During a trip to the outer islands of Penobscot Bay, Maine, I found on June 15, 1897, a brood of three young Ravens (*Corvus corax principalis*), fully fledged and grown, in the possession of two fisherman's boys. They were taken from a nest in a spruce tree on a small uninhabited island about the middle of May, being at that time about ready to fly. One of the old birds was seen hovering at a safe distance. In captivity they each had a wing clipped, and remained at large about the house, though one, wilder than the others, escaped several times to the woods.

One of the boys conducted me to the nest. It was about twenty feet from the ground, two-thirds way up the tree, in a crotch close to the trunk, and was a great accumulation of gnarled, crooked sticks, some of the largest at the bottom being as thick as a man's thumb. Some two feet across on top, its size was about that of the nest of the Red-tailed Hawk. It was deeply hollowed, profusely lined with grass and especially sheep's wool, and emitted a strong, disagreeable odor. On the branches below were caught numerous sticks, which evidently the birds had dropped. A few days later I examined a nest of the Common Crow on a neighboring island from which the young had recently left. It was almost exactly like the Raven's nest, except that smaller sticks were used, wool was entirely absent, and the strong odor was lacking.

I purchased the young, and took them home with me alive. Two of them are still (September 10) in health; the other died August 5 from some bowel trouble. Moulting was first noticed about July 20, when blue-black feathers began to appear in the dull brownish under parts. They are still moulting, the head being the part most affected.

Their habits in captivity are not unlike those of the Common Crow, especially in reference to their hiding of objects. But they manifest more decided carnivorous tastes, preferring flesh to everything else, and tearing up bodies of birds or mammals like veritable hawks. A live young Marsh Hawk incarcerated with them in their roomy cage was next day killed and entirely devoured, save the leg bones and quills. They are very noisy when hungry, and their harsh croaking is audible at a considerable distance. — HERBERT K. JOB, *North Middleboro, Mass.*

The Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) on Long Island. — The European Starling seems to have successfully established itself on Long Island. In the summer of 1896 I was informed that this bird was nesting in the tower of the Boys' High School Building at Marcy and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn. Of the accuracy of this report I was unable at the time to acquaint myself personally. Lately, however, the Starlings may be seen perched on, and flying about this tower at almost any time. It is appar-